

SEVEN NEW PYRALIDS FROM BRITISH GUIANA

(Lepidoptera, Pyralidæ)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

Bocchoris plenilinealis, new species.

Straw-yellow; a brown point on vertex of head, two on collar, a dot and streak on patagia; abdomen with basal segmental bands, widening on the sides, the last two segments with dorsal black patches. Wings with brown lines, appearing numerous; a dot on costa and vein 1 near base; two dots on inner margin with a blotch above and a subcostal dot; inner line oblique, single; orbicular a pair of bars, the outer bar joining an inverted looped line below; reniform a pair of bars, constricted, filled with darker yellow, the inner bar touching the looped line below; outer line curved, running to inner margin at middle, stout from costa to vein 5, fine and dentate on 3 and 4, slightly dislocated on 2, along which runs a stout line to termen; an excurved branch at vein 5, denticulate, subparallel and reaching inner margin at its outer fourth; a subterminal denticulate line, not attaining costa and ending at vein 2; veins 5, 6, and 7 dark-lined between the outer and subterminal lines; a terminal line, dentate on the veins; fringe dark, submetallic.

Hind wing with the reniform of two bars, with two lines thence to anal angle, the outer one angled at vein 1; outer line double, excurved between veins 3 and 5, single below vein 2; subterminal line from costa to vein 2; terminal line double. Expanse, 18 mm.

Type, female, No. 21129, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Plantation Uitolugt, Georgetown, British Guiana, January, 1915 (H. W. B. Moore), bred from larvæ on young leaves of cacao. Other specimens are before me from Cayenne, French Guiana, February, 1904 (W. Schaus); Geldersland, Surinam River, Dutch Guiana (W. Schaus); Santiago, Cuba, June and October, 1902 (W. Schaus).

Near *B. stigmalis* Hampson, but the color yellower, the lines much finer and differently disposed.

Nacoleia veroniæ, new species.

Head large; antennæ of male with a tuft beyond the middle; thorax whitish, with illy defined brown markings; abdomen shaded with gray; fore wing with the margin incised below apex and way; white, with brown markings; a brown patch at base; a broad band at inner third, constricted in the middle, lighter centrally, the upper section centered by a minute white orbicular point; a very fine line preceding the band and another following it below and along the median vein; a triangular blotch across end of cell, lighter centered, touching the outer line at vein 3; outer line slender, regularly curved, oblique below; subterminal line connecting a blotch at apex with one at tornus; a fine terminal line; fringe white with brown bars at apex, vein 7, 4, and 5.

Hind wing excised below apex as on fore wing; white, with small brown marks at base; a band across middle, yellow centered on discal dot and vacuolated thence to inner margin, sending a spur from cell to outer line; outer line nearly straight; apex broadly blotched with brown, widened at the incision, narrowed below to a line; a terminal line just beyond; fringe with dashes as on fore wing. Expanse, 11 mm.

Type, male, No. 21130, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Plantation Kitty, Georgetown, British Guiana, December, 1913 (H. W. B. Moore), bred from larvæ on *Veronia curassavica*.

Allied to *N. subulalis* Guenée, but much smaller and differently marked.

Pyrausta interlinealis, new species.

Thorax brownish ochereous, tinged with reddish; fore wing ochereous, with dull reddish markings; costa broadly of this color, the extreme edge white; all veins and lines in the interspaces dull reddish; inner line scarcely traceable; orbicular a point; reniform a curved lunule; outer line excurved above, dentate on the veins, rather broad.

Hind wing straw-color, darker along the margins; a segment of a grayish outer line, seen only between veins 2 and 7. Expanse, 26 mm.

Type, female, No. 21131, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Plantation Kitty, Georgetown, British Guiana, June, 1915 (H. W. B. Moore), bred from larvæ on vervain (*Stachytarpheta* sp.).

Herculia psammioxantha, new species.

Brownish straw-color, densely dusted with fine brown scales; lines straight, parallel, erect; a faint discal dot, often absent; outer line faintly edged with pale.

Hind wing with two dark lines, approximating toward inner margin, faintly pale edged, the inner toward base, the outer outwardly; outer line originating not far from middle of costa, reaching inner margin at its outer fourth. Expanse, 16 mm.

Type, male, No. 21132, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Plantation Vryheid's Lust, Georgetown, British Guiana, August, 1915 (H. W. B. Moore), bred from larvæ on withered, fallen leaves of trumpet tree. Other specimens are before me from Cayenne, French Guiana, January, 1904 (W. Schaus); Santiago and Matanzas, Cuba, June and August, 1902 (W. Schaus).

The female is larger, expanse, 17-20 mm.

Pococera chrysoderas, new species.

Head, thorax, and abdomen white, washed with yellow-brown; abdomen posteriorly with broad black apical segmental rings; fore wing with a pale ocherous bar along inner margin to middle, sharply cut by the inner line; two black bars above this; costal area brownish with a black mark in the cell; inner line at middle of wing, erect, straight, black, running into the small white discal dot, inbent on costa; outer half of wing gray in median space, thence shading blackish to margin; outer line excurved centrally, black, single, dentate on the veins; a terminal thick black line, cut by whitish on the veins.

Hind wing brownish yellow at anal angle, apex broadly blackish, veins dark; fringe diffusedly interlined. Expanse, 22 mm.

Type, female, No. 21133, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Plantation Golden Fleece, Georgetown, British Guiana, June 7, 1915 (H. W. B. Moore), bred from larvæ on an unidentified shrub growing on the sand hills.

Emporia cassiæ, new species.

Dark gray, the markings obscure; a slightly oblique, broad, black band from costa to median vein represents the inner line; median vein and branches black-lined; discal dots small, separate; outer line strong on costa, double, oblique and denticulate below, the duplication not following it, but running parallel to outer margin; a row of terminal black dots; fringe slightly reddish.

Hind wing white, broadly gray on costa and narrowly on outer margin; fringe slightly reddish. Expanse, 19 mm.

Type, female, No. 21137, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Plantation Rose Hall, Georgetown, British Guiana (H. W. B. Moore), bred from larvæ in pods of "stinking toe" (*Cassia grandis*).

No species of *Emporia* has been recorded before from America; but the present form fits the generic description so well as to make a new name seem superfluous.

Eumoorea, new genus.

Fore wing with eleven veins; vein 2 from well before end of cell, 3 from shortly before end, 4-5 long-stalked, 6 below apex of cell, 7-8 stalked, 9 absent, 10 from the cell close to the stalk of 7-8 in two specimens, stalked in two others, 11 from the cell; hind wing with seven veins, 2 from end of cell, 3 and 5 stalked, 4 absent, 6 from apex of cell, 8 distinct. Palpi thick in the male, obliquely ascending, the third joint porrect, hollow to receive the pencil-tufted maxillary palpi; long, straight, and porrect in the female, three times the length of head. Antennæ in the male with a long thick basal joint, the shaft ciliate.

Falls near *Emmalocera* Ragonot, but vein 4 of hind wing is absent.

Named in honor of Mr. Harold W. B. Moore, who bred all the species here described.

Eumoorea anchridis, new species.

Fore wing rosy pink; a thick washing of white scales through the cell, which runs out along the subcostal and discal venules; a terminal row of small black dots.